

Turah (Torah) Portions with Haftarah and the Good News

<u>Turah (Torah)</u>	<u>Haftarah</u>	<u>Good-News</u>
Bereshiyth (Genesis) 23:1-25:18	Melekiym Aleph (1 Kings) 1:1-31	Mattithyahu (Matthew) 2:1-23

Review before getting started off last week's Turah (Torah) portion:

Who were the 2 men that stood with Yahuah אֱלֹהֵינוּ in Bereshiyth (Genesis) 18:2 אנשים?
Read verses 16, and 22. In the e-sword it is wrong. It has Ish איש, where as it should have been Ahnush (Enosh) אֱנוֹשׁ H582.

What does Anush (Enosh) אֱנוֹשׁ mean? Mortal.
Seth's son was named Anush (Enosh) אֱנוֹשׁ. (Bereshiyth (Genesis) 4:26, see also 6:4)

Abraham intercedes on behalf of any that are, or may be, righteous in the cities.

Bereshiyth (Genesis) 18:24-33

Abraham asks if there are **fifty** righteous, would Yahuah אֱלֹהֵינוּ spare the cities. **Fifty** is the numeric value of the letter “**Nun**” נ which equals the “**Kingdom**” or “**Heir to the Throne**”. **Fifty** also equals the numeric value of “**dumah**” דָּמוּ or “**His blood**” and “**Yabal**” or the “**Jubilee**”. Yahuah אֱלֹהֵינוּ does indeed hold back judgment when the Blood of the Heir to the Throne is found upon us.

Next, we have an interesting play on the numbers. First Abraham asks that if there are **five less** than the **fifty**, would He destroy the city for the lack of **five**? **Five** is the numeric value of the letter “**hey**” ה which means “**revelation**”. **Five** also represents the Five books of Mushah (Moses), or Turah (Torah), in Scripture. So it's also like saying that Alahiym would not destroy the cities should He find the “**Revelation of the Torah there**”.

Yahuah אֱלֹהֵינוּ goes on to say that He would not destroy it if He finds **forty five**. What's interesting here is that **forty five** אַדָּם is numeric value of “**Adam**” or “**mankind**”. While Yahuah אֱלֹהֵינוּ didn't find **forty five** righteous souls.

Then Yahuah אֱלֹהֵינוּ adds that He would not do it if **forty** are found. Forty is the numerical value of “**Mem**” מ which means Water, or from. He would save those who cleanses themselves from among the people. Forty represents “**trials**” and “**testings**” in Scripture; such as the 40 years in the wilderness and the forty days that Yahusha הוֹשִׁיעַ אֱלֹהֵינוּ spent in the wilderness to be “**tested**”; just to name a couple of many. **Forty** is also the numeric value of two phrases in Uyiqra (Leviticus) 25:25 “**ga'aluh**”, גָּאֵלוּ, “**his kinsman**” and “**u'ga'al**”, וְגָאֵל, “**and shall redeem**”, speaking the “**kinsman redeemer**”. So again, while Yahuah אֱלֹהֵינוּ didn't find **forty** righteous, He will never destroy “**those of His who come through the trials and testing by the Kinsman Redeemer**”.

Next, we have **thirty**, the numeric value of the letter “**lamed**” or “**shepherd's staff**”. **Thirty** is also the numeric value of “**ba kaha**” בַּכָּה Shammuth (Exodus) 15:6 or “**in power**” and “**ua chat ah**” וְאֶחָדָה or “**I will purify**” and “**ua ah chayah**”, וְאֶחָדָה, “**and I make alive**”. By His staff, or His leading, in power He will purify and make alive. Yahusha הוֹשִׁיעַ אֱלֹהֵינוּ said of Himself in Yahuchanan (John) 10:10; **I have come that they might possess life, and that they might possess it beyond measure.**

Then, we get to **twenty**. If Alahiym would find **twenty** righteous, He would relent and not destroy the cities. **Twenty** is the numeric value of the letter “**kaf**” or “**palm of the hand**” or “**covering**”. It is also the numeric value of “**Yadah**” יָדוּ or “**His hand**” and “**abib**” אֲבִיב Shammuth (Exodus) 13:4 or “**the**

first month” in which Passover occurs. If He is our covering, if we are in the palms of His hands destruction will pass over us.

Finally, He says for the sake of **ten** righteous, He will withhold destruction. **Ten**, the letter “**yud**” meaning “**hand**”, also the word phrases “**u’abaa**”, אבא Bereshiyth (Genesis) 24:42 “**and I came**” and “**Abua**”, אבוא Shamuth (Exodus) 20:24 “**I will come**”.

What a picture we see in this account of Abraham’s intercession.

Bereshiyth (Genesis) 19:24

- Why is Yahuah אֱלֹהֵינוּ being named twice in this verse?

Bereshiyth (Genesis) 22:1-14

- Why does it say his only son?
- Yatskaq (Isaac) was a picture of the Mashiyach (Messiah)
- Who carried the wood for the sacrifice? Yatskaq (Isaac) carried his on wood
- Who was the intended sacrifice? Yatskaq (Isaac)
- How many days journey? 3
- Topology of Mount Mariyah Where Yatskaq (Isaac) was to be offered, and Where the Mashiyach (Messiah) was offered, it was 777 meters above sea level. See Mattithyahu (Matthew) 18:22
- What is the definition of Mariyah (Moriah)? Chosen by Yah or Yah sees
- What did Abraham understand when he would offer up Yatskaq (Isaac)? What was his promise from Yahuah אֱלֹהֵינוּ? Bereshiyth (Genesis) 17:19
- When do you hear or when do they see Isaac in the scriptures after this event takes place? Chapter 24, when he is to be with his bride

What was the name of Abraham’s servant? Aliezar (Eliazer) What does his name mean Al is helps.

Where does Yatskaq (Isaac) meets up with Ribqah (Rebecca or Rebekah)? The Well of Lahai-roi, which means Well of the living one who sees.

Bereshiyth (Genesis) 24:64 Rebkah fell off her camel

Bereshiyth (Genesis) 23:2 Qiryath Arba means the City of Arba. Arba means four or fourth in Hebrew.

- Who was Arba?
- He was the Father of the Anakiym (Giants) Some believe that he was named this because he was 4 times larger than man.

Hebron means joining or conjunction (With or by spells or charms). Together it means four conjunctions.

- Note Abraham was here before. Do you know when? Bereshiyth (Genesis) 13:18 and 18:1.

Cheth in Hebrew means terror. The root word means to prostrate by force or violence.

He is the Father of the Hittites which means the Sons of fear.

In Pictographic Hebrew it means a fence, which is a picture of protection. Paleo Hebrew it means life, this life is fear through Yahuah אֱלֹהֵינוּ Mishle (Proverbs) 19:23

Abraham buried Sarah in the Cave called Machpelah. Machpelah means double portion or a fold. This is two caves on one.

Putting all this together:

- Abraham was circumcised in the same place Yahuah ^{אֲבָרָה/יְהוָה} made a covenant with him.
- Abraham paid 400 shekels for the cave, which means double portion.
- The number 400 is the value of the Hebrew letter Tau which means covenant/sign /mark.
- Could it be a coincident that the 400-year prophecy was told to him about his descendents?

Worthy note:

Add up the number of characters of the forefathers name and you get 13

- Abraham אברהם, Yatskaq ^(Isaac) יצחק, Ya' qab ^(Jacob) יעקב,

Add up the number of characters of the their Ishah's name and you get 13

- Sharah (Sarah) שרה, Rebqah ^(Rebekah) רבקה, Rachal ^(Rachel) רחל, La' ah ^(Leah) לאה.

Grand total of 26. What is the value of the Fathers name? 26

Who's father is Yahuah's ^{אֲבָרָה/יְהוָה}? 12 tribes; (Hebrew people maybe)?

My Father Abiy אבי is one Achad ^(Echad) אחד = 26

One love equals אהבה אחד = 26 ^(Ahabah)

All these describe the Father

Bereshiyth ^(Genesis) 24:22 A Baqe בקע. Means to be broken

- Shamuth ^(Exodus) 30:12-13
- Shamuth ^(Exodus) 38:25-27
- Verse 26 states a Baqe for every man. Hebrew says it differently. Galgalath ^(Gulgoleth) which is where a place is called galgatha in Yahuchanan ^(John) 19:17.
- In Bereshiyth ^(Genesis) 24:22. A baqe is a gift to the bride
- The second time it is mentioned it was for the temple (Or their house) for the Bridegroom.
- So in Shamuth ^(Exodus) they gave a Baqe for their soul. Another way of looking at this is a soul that is offered up at galgatha.
- Putting this together you can see we were bought for a Baqe and are called out to our brothers and sisters to help build the temple of the bridegroom.

Quick look at Yishmaal ^(Ishmael).

Bereshiyth ^(Genesis) 25:17-18 He will be taking a Fall. In the English it has death. In Hebrew is says he will take a fall. Some believe this was a prophecy that Yishmaal ^(Ishmael) would fall to his brothers.

Approximately 10 generations from Adam to Nach's ^(Nuach's/Noah)

Approximately 10 generations from Shem to Terach

Nach's ^(Nuach's/Noah) has three sons—**Shem**, Ham & Yapheth (Note: all would be blessed through Shem)

Terach has three sons—Nahor, Haran & **Abram** (Note: All would be blessed through Abraham)

70 nations from Nach's ^(Nuach's/Noah) sons Bereshiyth ^(Genesis) Chapter 10

70 souls become ישראל ^(Yashra'al/Israel) Shamuth ^(Exodus) 1:5

- Read Dabariym ^(Deuteronomy) 32:8.
- Does this passage make more sense now? Note the following connections:
One of Nach's ^(Nuach's/Noah) sons is blessed to represent Yahuah's ^{אֲבָרָה/יְהוָה} (Shem) and one of Terach's son's is blessed to represent Yahuah ^{אֲבָרָה/יְהוָה} (Abram).
- Nachor's offspring, Rebqah ^(Rebekah) רבקה, Rachal ^(Rachel) רחל, and La' ah ^(Leah) לאה return to dwell within the tents of Abraham just as Yapheth is prophesied to return to dwell in the tents of Shem!

We already know that Yatskaq ^(Isaac) is a picture of Mashiyach ^(Messiah) Yahusha ^{יְהוֹשֻׁעַ/וְיֵשׁוּעַ}, praying for His

bride. What is the main mission of the servant in Bereshiyth ^(Genesis) 24?

We know we are the bride of Mashiyach ^(Messiah) Yahusha ^{יהושע/ישוע}. Whose function is it to find His bride, convince her to marry the groom, and present her to the groom? great deal of time telling the Talmidiym ^(disciples) how active the Ruach HaKudash will be in their lives after He ascends to function as High Priest. See Yahuchanan ^(John) 14:26, 15:26, and 16:13-15.